Scott. II-27—23,006 —24-12-3

# Development (1934) Department.

Ms SERIES.

G.O. No. 417

DATED 28-3-34.

---

## [Despatch Abstract.]

Industries:-

Sericulture - opening of a farm in Kollegal - Director's proposal - Sanctioned.

---

D1942-II

8-7-33

C.F. 30.

INDUSTRIES **DEPARTMENT.**

*Received* ..... 19 *Registered* ..... 19

*Subject.*

Experiments in seed production at Kollegal.

Enclosures

No. Nil

Spare copies .....

No. 540-S/33.

*Station* Madras, *Dated the* 5th July 19 33

From (Name) V. Ramakrishna, Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,

(Designation) Director of Industries.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Development Department.

Sir,

As Government are aware the bulk of the seed and seed cocoons used in Kollegal come from the Mysore Rearing villages through Mysore seed vendors and these vendors pass off all sorts of seed cocoons. This is responsible for a good deal of loss by diseases. This is to a certain extent mitigated by the presence of the departmental moth testing party who are now distributed in different centres of the Kollegal Taluk and are doing intensive testing work, but they are not in a position to test all the requirements of Kollegal Taluk and any increase in the supply from the Taluk itself and relaxation of Mysore supply will be welcomed by a large number of Kollegal rearers.

2. It has also now been brought to the notice of this department by some of the rearers of Chilakavadi, Tegarapuram, Hallahalli and other adjoining villages that seeds produced in Kollegal itself when used in certain seasons of the year have given satisfactory results. This statement was tested by distributing disease free layings out of 52,000 seed cocoons produced in Yedhalli village, Kollegal Taluk and a copy of the report of the Silk Superintendent, is enclosed. The report is very encouraging and I, therefore, propose to investigate the possibility of producing seed cocoons in the above villages in Kollegal, all the year round and the Farm Manager, Coonoor, will be deputed to Kollegal to undertake the above experiments.

3. A small house will be rented for use as a rearing hous and the mulberry leaves necessary for the rearing of worms will be purchased as and when required. A rearer on a salary of Rs.12/- to Rs.15/- will be employed on contingencies to assist the Farm Manager in the conduct of these experiments and the expenditure on account of the above propcsals will be met from existing provision in the Sericultural budget.

4. During the absence of the Farm Manager, at the Government Silk Farm, Coonoor, the work of hybridisation will be carried on by the mulberry cultivator and the rearer of the farm under the supervision of the Farm Manager, Pomological Station, Coonoor, who will be assisted by his wife who has obtained a diploma in England in Sericulture and Poultry Farming. The Director of Agriculture, Madras, has no objection to this arrangement. I therefore request that Government will be pleased to approve my above proposals and permit the farm manager of the Pomological station, Coonoor, to occupy the Silk Farm Manager's quarters free of rent during the period of the latter's stay in Kollegal in return for his services in supervising the work of the silk farm, Coonoor. I may also point out in this connection that the Farm Manager, Government Silk Farm, Coonoor, is now provided with rent free quarters.

Copy of letter dated 2nd July 1933, from the Silk Superintendent, Mudigundem(Kollegal), to the Sericultural Expert, Madras.

---

With reference to instructions contained in last but one paragraph of the order dated 6th May 1933 given by the Sericultural Expert, regarding my investigation of the possibilities of introducing the seeds of Hosur, Thadaguri, Yedahalli, etc., in the Halahalli parts, I beg to state that experiments were carried out with the seed cocoons produced in Yedahalli being distributed among one good rearer of Thagarapuram and one of Mudigundam village. 800 D.F. layings were distributed to one Subramanyam of Thagarapuram and 400 D.F. layings to one Veerappa of Mudigundam. These two rearers have both harvested the crops very successfully, the former getting an yield of 7 maunds of cocoons for 36 trays ripes worms and the latter 5 mds of cocoons for 17 trays of worms. Both the rearers spoke very highly of the seeds expressing that not a single worm was lingering in the moults all uniformly prepared and uniformly got out of moults.

A

As a research is necessary to establish the fact that a certain number of generations of rearings could be possibly continued out of the same seed I induced the enlightened rearer Mr. Subramanyam to reserve the same seed, and got 5 seers of seed cocoons which I am personally testing in the Mudigundam office and giving the tested seeds to the rearer to conduct rearings. The result of the next crop will be keenly watched during every time of my visit to the said Thegarapuram village.

B

---

BT

Dir. Dept.

O. M. No 1942 Ñ/33.1 D 24.7.33

Ref: Dir's Letter No 5840.S/33 dated 5.7.33. Experiments in seed production in Kottagal

---

The Dir of Industries is requested to state whether the proposed experiments in seed production at Kottagal cannot be undertaken by the silk-rearing family working in the Kottagal Colony, and for which the services of the Farm Manager, Coonoor should be deputed to Kottagal to conduct the experiments? He is also requested to submit an estimate of the cost involved in the proposal.

S.D. 13.7.33. 17

RR 24.7.33

To

The Dir of Industries is

Remember to forward. 20/8/33

PB 26/7 3 26/7

CD.B Dept 25.7.33

Forwarded 22.8.33

of the working silk rearing family attached to the Kottagal Colony No 1954 dated 25.9.33

Objections received

and the programme drawn in view of the experiments proves the possibility of production of cocoons throughout the year

5 D.2773-X/33 25.9.33 D.34/91-US 25-9-33

C.F. 30.

**DEPARTMENT.**

II Section 1 25.9

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
23 SEP 1933

*Received* ..... 19 ..... *ered* ..... 19 .

*Subject.*

Experiments in seed production at Kollegal.

ENCLOSURES.
No. one Statement
.....
Spare copies.....

No. 540-S/33.

*Station* Madras., *Dated the* 20th September 1933.

From (Name) V.Ramakrishna Esq., I.C.S., M.L.A.,
(Designation) Director of Industries,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.

Sir,

P 4 in-ba-n

With reference to Government memorandum No.1942-II/33-1, dated 24th July 1933, I may explain that the supply of disease free seed to the rearers of Kollegal is the most important work of the Peripatetic Rearing party stationed in Kollegal. It is by this means that we hope to reduce the mortality amongst worms, to increase the production of silk and to increase thereby the income of the rearers. The extent of land under mulberry cultivation has recently declined to about 6500 acres, but as it is not possible for the department to produce even the reduced quantity of seeds viz. about 32.5 lakhs of layings per annum required

by the rearers in Kollegal taluk and as the rearers in distant villages are reluctant to bring from long distances their moths for testing in the office of the Silk Superintendent at Mudigundem, arrangements have been made to post the Moth Testers in important rearing centres for testing moths free of charge for the rearers.

2. There are six moth testers and their distribution is as follows:-

| Name of Moth Tester. | Name of village fixed as headquarters. |
|---|---|
| V.N.Kurian | Alhalli. |
| K.Subramaniam | Kuntur. |
| A.Gundu Rao | Surapuram. |
| A.G.Thareen | Palyam. |
| T.E.Dhakshinamurthy | Kamakarai. |
| D.Raghavendra Rao | Mangalam. |

As moths have to be examined within 8 days from the date of laying eggs, a single moth tester can at best test about 2000 moths per day for a rearer at a time. As in practice almost all the rearers commence rearing operations in certain seasons the moths require to be tested for all the rearers almost simultaneously. Soon after the moth testers are free from the work of examining seed brought by the rearers their services are utilised in purchasing seed cocoons, producing seeds, testing them and selling them to the rearers. Definite instructions have been issued to the Moth Testers that they should on an average test 2 lakhs of layings in all, in a year, and their work is being supervised by the Silk Superintendent who is stationed at Mudigundem in Kollegal taluk. The annexed statement will show the extent of layings tested by individual Moth Testers since May 1933.

3. In order, however, to carry out this work of producing seeds, it is necessary to purchase seed cocoons which are produced in localities other than Kollegal. Change of seed cocoons from locality to locality is usual in all sericultural countries and hence seed cocoons from other places have to be imported into Kollegal so as to keep up the vitality of the worms. The present supply of seed cocoon from Government Silk Farms, Palmaner and Hosur, is inadequate, and it is also uneconomical to obtain such seed cocoons from long distances.

it is proposed therefore to purchase nearly 15 lakhs of seed cocoons in addition to the quantity obtained from the Government farms, from Mysore or Kollegal rearers who use disease free seeds for rearing worms. As this proposal would seem to require the sanction of Government, proposals for purchase of seed cocoons are being submitted separately.

4. The proposal contained in my letter No.540-S/33, dated 5th July 1933, for opening a Farm in Kollegal for ~~rearing~~ rearing of worms, production of ~~D.F.~~ disease free seed and the carrying out of certain experiments will provide increased work for the Moth Testers in the villages, as they will in addition to their present activities help to sell large quantities of ~~D.F.~~ disease free seeds proposed to be produced in the Kollegal Farm. As regards the suggestion now made by Government that the work of rearing silk worms should be entrusted to the Peripatetic Rearing Party, I would point out that if such work is entrusted to the Moth Testers their normal work referred to above will suffer. The Moth Testers are merely supplementing the work of distribution of disease free seed until such time as it is found possible to produce the entire requirement of seeds for the Kollegal rearers. The policy adopted by this department of deputing Moth Testers with microscopes to the village rearers is responsible in a great measure for the readiness with which the rearers have taken to disease free seeds and for their appreciation of the assistance rendered to the industry by Government. In these circumstances it would be inadvisable at this stage to entrust the work of starting a Farm in Kollegal to the Kollegal Moth Testers, and accordingly I suggested that the Farm Manager, Coonoor, be placed in charge of the work. I propose to depute the Farm Manager, Coonoor, for a period of three years to conduct certain experiments in Kollegal in rearing silk worms and to produce ~~D.F.~~ disease free seeds.

5. As regards the programme of work in view, if the experiments prove successful, I may say that it should be possible to induce private parties to take to seed production,

to start aided grainages, and to form cooperative societies which will in course of time it is hoped make the industry self-contained and self-supporting.

6. The cost involved in the proposal is furnished below:-

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Recurring: | | | |
| 1. Rent for the rearing house at Rs.10/- p.m. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. 5 acres of standing mulberry garden at an annual rent of Rs.40/- per acre | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Cultivation charges at Rs.20/- per acre per annum including manure | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Transport charges on seed and appliances | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. (a) Wages for plucking mulberry leaves | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| (b) Wages for cleaning the crushing sets | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| (c) Wages for assisting in rearing 1 man @ Rs.15/- p.m. ... ... | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. Cost of kerosene oil, rope, mat and disinfectants ... ... | 25 | 0 | 0. |
| | 685 | 0 | 0. |

Non-recurring.

Fittings for the Rearing House.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Rearing stands 2 @ Rs.5/- each | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Ant wells 8 @ As.6. each | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Rearing Trays 50 @ As.4. each | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| 4. | Mulberry chopping board 1 @ As.12. each | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| 5. | Mulberry chopping knife 1 @ As.12. each | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| 6. | Mulberry storing baskets 1 @ Rs.1/8/0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| 7. | Mulberry picking baskets 4 @ As.4. each | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Mulberry carrying sacks 2 @ Re.1 each | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Litter carrying baskets 2 @ As.4 each | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 10. | Chandrakies 50 @ As.10. each | 31 | 4 | 0 |
| 11. | Lantern 1 at Rs.1-4-0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 12. | Hygrometer 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Buckets pots, rope etc. | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| | Total Rs. | 71 | 0 | 0. |

for Director of Industries.

G.M.

Statement showing the number of layings tested by each moth tester since May to August 1933.

---

| Headquarters of the Moth testers. | No. of layings tested. |
|---|---|
| 1. Alhalli | 94,107. |
| 2. Kunthur | 63,022. |
| 3. Surapuram | 79,675. |
| 4. Palyam | 44,957. |
| 5. Kamakarai | 78,968. |
| 6. Mangalam | 73,663. |
| Total layings ... | 434,392. |

Dev. Dept.

G.O. no. 1942 II/33-2 dt 5-10-33

Experiments in seed production in Kollegal

Letter from the D.I. no 540-S/33 dt 5-7-33

G.O. no 1942 II/33-1 dt 24-7-33

Letter from the D.I. no 540-S/33 dt 20-9-33

---

The D.I. proposes to depute the ~~an~~ Manager Coonoor for a period of three years to conduct certain experiments in Kollegal in rearing silk worms & to produce disease free seeds. The D.I. is requested to report as to ~~the~~ why the farm at Coonoor should not be closed down. ~~& the whole staff utilised for the work proposed to be done in Kollegal.~~

2. In para 5 of his letter no 540-S/33 dt 20-9-33 the D.I. says that, if the experiments prove successful it should be possible to induce private parties to take to seed production, to start aided grainages etc. But in para 89 of the Administration report he says that the grainages did not

do any useful work & that the recognition granted to them has been withdrawn. Such being the case the D.I. is requested to report how he hopes to start ~~ag~~ aided gravings again.

a reply is required before the 20th inst.

4.10.33
D.I.
4.10.33

RR
5.10.33

Spd.
5.10.33

To the D.I.

Rt. 580 on 20 10 33

Jones

12 Dev. 3072-
17-10-33

C.F. 30.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 OCT 1933
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Industries. **DEPARTMENT.**

*Received* ..... 19 *Registered* ..... 19

*Subject.*

Experiments in seed production in Kollegal.

Enclosure
No.
Spare copies

No. 540-S/33.

*Station* Madras., *Dated the* 12th October 19 33.

From (Name) V. Ramakrishna, Esq., M.A. I.C.S., M.L.A.,
(Designation) Director of Industries.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
DEVELOPMENT Department.

Sir,

P.P 10-11 Oct from Government Memorandum No.1942-II/33-2, dated 5th October 1933.

---

I suggest that the question of the closure of the Coonoor Silk Farm be deferred until the return of the Sericultural Expert from Japan as he will have made a study of the subject of the eradication of fungus disease in mulberry plantations and may be able to put forth a scheme for the re-organisation of the work of the Coonoor Silk Farm

2. The reason why aided grainages did not prove sucessful in the past was that the persons who were

Govt. 375 Dev. 18.2.34 (K)

were induced to undertake grainage work found the business to be unprofitable owing to the following circumstances. They had to purchase seed cocoons from Mysore vendors. When the moths emerged from these cocoons and the seeds were tested a large number of layings had to be rejected owing to their being affected with pebrine disease. But as these seeds had to be sold to the rearers under a guarantee and the sale amount could only be recovered after the rearers had raised their crops, the person in charge of the aided grainage was obliged to carry on his work honestly, with the result that he had to bear the loss sustained consequent on the rejection of seeds. Mysore vendors sell only seed cocoons and under no guarantee that the cocoons are obtained from disease free seeds.

3. Under the proposed scheme the grainages would be able to obtain the excess seed cocoons produced out of disease free layings in the proposed Kollegal Farm, which are not likely to involve any considerable rejection of seeds as at present. As it may not be possible for the departmental moth testers to test all the seeds produced in the farm at a time within eight days from the date of laying eggs the excess seed cocoons produced have necessarily to be sold to some private agency for seed production.

for Director of Industries.

T.14.10.

Dam Dept.

G.M no. 1942-II/33-4 D 27-4-33

Subject Rep. Correspondence ending with the D.I's letter no. 5405/33 D 12-10-33 — Opening of an experimental Sericultural farm at Kollegal — Experiment in Seed production.

---

The Dir. is requested to report what results have so far been achieved at the Sericultural farms at Hosur, Palmaner, Coonoor and why one of the above Stations should not undertake the proposed experiment in seed production also.

2. The Dir. has stated that the question of closing down the Coonoor farm may await the return of Sericultural expert who was sent to Japan for a study of the subject of the eradication of fungus disease in mulberry plantations. As the expert has now returned, the Dir. is requested to report whether the Coonoor farm may be closed and how best the

Sericultural activities might be reorganised.

3. The reply should be submitted by 5th December.

27/11

To Mr. D.I.

T/27.11.85

S.Q.
27.11.85

16

Res. 3765-4
5-12-33
V.E

C.F. 30.

**DEPARTMENT.**

*Received* ..... 19 *Registered* ..... 19

*Subject.*

OPENING OF AN EXPERIMENTAL SERICULTURAL FARM AT KOLLEGAL-EXPERIMENTS IN SEED PRODUCTION

ENCLOSURES.
No. Samples of Cocoons to be returned.
Spare copies .....

No. 540-S/33.

*Station* Madras, *Dated the* 2nd December 1933. 19

From (Name) V.Ramakrishna Esq., I.C.S., M.L.A.,

(Designation) Director of Industries,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Development Department.

Sir,

P P 14-15 nil

Ref:Government Memorandum No.1942-II/33 dated 27th November 1933.

---

The Government Silk Farms at Hosur and Palmaner are already producing seed cocoons and seeds for distribution to the Kollegal rearers. But the production is small owing to the restricted area under mulberry cultivation in those farms, viz., 2½ and 1 acre respectively, and the limited staff employed on them. The production in these farms can no doubt be increased by acquiring or leasing more lands for mulberry cultivation, but additional staff will have to be engaged to cope with the increase of work in the farms, which besides

producing seed cocoons and seed serve as demonstration farms in the localities in which they are situated, the men in charge of them are not only attending to mulberry cultivation, silk worm rearing and seed production but also conducting demonstrations in sericulture in the surrounding villages with a view to developing sericulture in the area. As the acreage under mulberry at the Palmaner Farm is inadequate, proposals will be submitted separately for extending the area of the farm.

2. The Sericultural Expert considers that a farm for seed production with more than five acres of mulberry garden will be unwieldy. Further there is also the danger of disease breaking out in a farm and spoiling the whole crop and in case the farm is a big one, Government would in that event sustain heavy loss. It is understood that the area under mulberry in the experimental stations in Japan is also limited and even individual rearers on an average own only three fourths of an acre of mulberry. Further it is also uneconomical to obtain seed and seed cocoons from long distances as much expenditure would be incurred by way of railway freight, in the case of seed cocoons, and at times during summer months on account of excessive heat during transit they also get spoiled. The proposal contained in my letter No.540-S/33 dated 5th July 1933 for opening a Farm in Kollegal was for the purposes of investigating the possibility of producing seed cocoons in certain villages in Kollegal all the year round in view of the satisfactory results obtained by the use of seeds produced in Kollegal itself. At present most of the seed used in Kollegal is obtained from Mysore villages. As these seed cocoons are almost invariably diseased they do not give satisfactory results and a time may come when the seed supply from Mysore may have to be stopped. In order, therefore, to free Kollegal from the handicap of having to get diseased seed from Mysore, it has been proposed to develop a farm and also to help intelligent rearers in the are to produce seed cocoons.

3. As regards the question of the closing down of the Coonoor Silk Farm, the Sericultural Expert who has now returned from Japan reports that there are four seasons for worm rearing in Japan -

2 & 20

Dev. Dept

C. no. 1942 II/33

Experiments in seed production at Kollegal.

P.P 1-2 cf. From the D.I. no. 540 S./33 dt 5-7-1933

P 4 cf. G.M. to the D.I. no. 1942 II/33-1 dt 24-7-1933

P.P 5-9 cf. From the D.I. no. 540 S/33 dt 20-9-33

P.P 10-11 cf. G.M. to the D.I. no 1942 II/33-2 dt 5-10-33

P.P 12-13 cf. From the D.I. no 540 S./33 dt 12-10-33.

To A.S.

Please see the correspondence referred to above. The proposal is to depute the Farm Manager Coonoor for a period of three years to conduct certain experiments in Kollegal in rearing silk worms and to produce disease free seeds.

2. The expenditure involved in the proposal is as follows:—

Recurring

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Rent for the rearing house at Rs 10 p.m. | 120 |
| (2) 5 acres of land in mulberry garden at an annual rent of Rs 40 per acre. | 200 |
| (3) Cultivation charges at Rs 20 per acre per annum including manure. | 100 |
| (4) Transport charges on seed & appliances | 15 |
| (5) Wages for plucking mulberry leaves (Rs 35) " for cleaning the coaching sets (Rs 10) & " for assisting in rearing (1 man at Rs 15 p.m.) | 225 |
| 6. Cost of K. oil, rope mat & disinfectants | 25 |
| Total | 685 |

cf. P. 7 cf.

cf. P. 8 cf.

Non recurring..

Fittings for the Reeling house - - - - - Rs 71

3. The necessity for the proposal is explained by the D.I. as follows :-

The bulk of the seed & seed cocoons used in Kollegal came from the Mysore Rearing villages through Mysore seed vendors who pass off all sorts of seed cocoons which results in a good deal of loss by diseases. The presence of the Departmental Peripatetic Rearing Party which is doing intensive testing work in different centres of the taluk, mitigates the loss by diseases to a certain extent. But this party is not in a position to test all the requirements of Kollegal taluk and any increase in the supply of disease free seeds from the taluk itself & the relaxation of Mysore supply will be welcomed by the Kollegal reelers. It has been brought to the notice of the Dept. by some reelers that seeds produced in Kollegal itself when used in certain seasons of the year have given satisfactory results. This has been tested by the Silk Supdt. Mr. Jigajinnam & his report on the matter is at P. 3 of. The report is very encouraging & the D.I. proposes to investigate the possibility of producing seed cocoons all the year round spreading over different seasons at present.

4. In the circumstances explained by the D.I. the proposal may be accepted. A draft

BES-III

-5 22-

note to the Fin. Committee is submitted for approval:

5. During the absence of the Farm Manager Coonoor, the D.I. suggests that the work of hybridisation will be carried on by the mulberry cultivator & the reeler of the farm under the supervision of the Farm Manager Pomological Station Coonoor, assisted by his wife who has obtained a diploma in England in Epiculture & Poultry Farming. In return for this service the D.I. proposes that the Farm Manager, Pomological Station may be allowed to occupy the Silk Farm Manager's quarters free of rent during the period of the latter's absence in Kollegal. The D.I. was asked to report as to why the farm at Coonoor should not be closed down & he has replied that the question may be deferred until the return of the Sericultural Expert from Japan. This question may be taken up when the proposal is finally sanctioned.

6. The file may go to Fin. for acceptance of the proposal & to add their remarks to the Note for the Finance Committee.

Para 4. P. 2 cf.

Para 1. P 10 cf.

Para 1. P 12 cf.

Fin-3 1547 B.E.III

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30 OCT 1933
FINANCE DEPT.

Dev No 1942-II/33-3
30-10-33

A/30.10.33.
S.D.
30.10.33

30.10.33. S.

A 30/10
Finance

FINANCE (B.E.III.)DEPTT.

Part II Scheme for 1934-35.

Opening of an experimental Sericultural farm in Kollegal.

| | Non-recurring. Rs | Recurring. Rs |
|---|---|---|
| Ultimate cost. | 71 | 685 |
| Cost in 1934-35. | 71 | 685 |

The Note for the Finance Committee explains the proposal in this case.

2. Attention is in this connection invited to the following remarks of the Retrenchment Secretary, Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham.

> "The administration reports give little or no information as to the practical result of these activities, but it is stated that the Indian silk market is controlled mainly by such factors as foreign imports, tariff duties and the Chinese exchange; and I gather that the industry is fighting a losing battle against the cheaper products of China and Japan."

3. A Peripatetic Rearing Party consisting of a silk superintendent, six moth testers, one rearer and a silk reeling demonstrator is stationed in Kollegal taluk and it is their duty to bring improved methods of rearing etc. to the notice of the local industrialists. The Director of Industries, however, states that the normal work of this party viz. moth-testing will suffer if they are entrusted with the proposed work of rearing silk-worms.

In G. O. No. 580 Development dated 26-3-1929 Government sanctioned the opening of a farm at Mathagiri (a village near Hosur) as an experimental measure for a period of 5 years for research in cultivation of mulberry and rearing of worms.

Subsequently in G. O. No. 456 Development dated 27-3-1931 the Government have sanctioned the opening of a demonstration farm at Palmaner for a period of

years.

1 25

pp 14-15 cf [Issued as G.M. no. 1942 II/33-4 dt 22-11-33
pp 16-19 cf Reply from the D.I. no. 5240-5/33 dt 2-12-33]

A-S

Please see the G.M. on P.P. 14-15 cf and the Dirs reply on pp. 16-19 cf.

A in P 19 cf. In para 5 of the present report the Dir. says that Silk farm at Coonoor cannot be closed down until the proposed experiments are completed (ie) for another year & a half at the earliest whilst the services of the Farm Manager at the Farm will also be indispensable during this period.

S in 7 cf. The proposal in this Part II scheme is to depute the Farm Manager Coonoor for a period of three years to conduct certain experiments in Kollegal in rearing ~~silk~~ silk worms & to produce disease free seeds. The two statements are hardly reconcilable. The Dir. may be asked to explain and to state under whose supervision the experiments in Kollegal are proposed to be conducted. A draft T.M. is submitted for approval.

Done
RS
6/12

A 5-12-33.

S.O.
5.12.33

Dev. Dept.

Special.

T. M.

To Mr. D. I.

Noted
9/11/6
6.12.33.

Experiments in seed production in Kollegal - Correspondence

[redacted] with your No. 540-S.D

In para 5 of your letter referred to above it is said that the Silk farm at Coonoor cannot be closed down until the proposed experiments are completed (i.e.) for another year & a half at the earliest whilst the services of the Farm Manager at the Farm will also be indispensable during this period. But in para 4 of your letter dated 20-9-[redacted] it is proposed to depute the Farm Manager Coonoor for a period of three years to conduct certain experiments in Kollegal in rearing silk worms & to produce disease free seeds. The two statements are hardly reconcilable - Please state under whose supervision

the experiments in seed production at Kollegal ~~are proposed to be~~ will be conducted. An immediate reply is requested

5.12.33

S.A.
5.12.33

RR
6/12/33

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE

From

S.A.

To - R.S. Dev: Dept

Ref your T.M. of date re: Experiments in Seed production, Kollegal Correspondence ending with my letter S740-S/33 dated 2-12-33

Skilled

There are two men, a mulberry cultivator and a reader working under the Farm manager at Coonoor. One of them will be deputed to Kollegal to work the new farm in the initial stages under the supervision of the Silk Supdt. The other one will attend to the work of the Coonoor farm but if the experiments show signs of being successful proposals will be submitted for the entertainment of an extra hand to be in charge of the farm.

Re
6/12/33

~~[Issued as G.O. No. 1042-II/33-4 dt 27-4-33~~

~~Reply from the Director of Agriculture dt 2-12-33]~~

AS

Please see portions 'C' and 'D' ~~of~~ 9 the 7th. note on P. 5 ante, the G.O. on P.P. 14-15 + the T.M correspondence on P.P. 7-8 supra cf, and the Dir's reply on P.P. 16-19 c/f. The points raised in the 7th. note are :—

(a) It is not clear what results have so far been achieved at the ~~above~~ Itoor & Palmaner experimental farms and why the above stations should not undertake the present proposal also.

: on P 5 ante

(b) Whether the Coonoor farm may be closed & how best the Sericultural activities might be reorganised.

' on P 5 ante

(a) above. In paras 1 & 2 of his report dated 2-12-33 the D.I. has explained the work done by the two experimental farms of Itoor & Palmaner and how it is not possible for any of them to undertake the present proposal

P.P 16-17 c/f.

D.I's reasons are convincing a farm in the locality would be most satisfactory

RR 6/12

(b) above. In paras 3 to 5 of the report the Dir gives out his reasons as to why the farm at Coonoor cannot be closed at present and says that proposal for its closure will be submitted after a period of 4½ years of the results of the proposed experiments are not satisfactory. As regards the reorganisation of the present sanction to the continuance of this farm expires on 1-4-1934.

PP 17-19 c/f

⊗ Cos (442) to (L) 10.4.33

The Dir. will presumably submit proposals for its further continuance. As regards the reorganisation of the sericultural activities the Dir. says that proposals will be submitted as soon as possible after the report of the Sericultural Expert on his visit to Japan is received & considered by him (Director).

The revised proposal of the Dir. is to depute either the mulberry Cultivation or the weaver of the Government Farm to Kollegal to work the new farm in the initial stages under the supervision of the Silk Supt. Kollegal. No extra cost is involved in the ~~proposal~~ revised proposal. The Note for the Finance Committee has been suitably modified.

The file may go to Fin. for perusal of the Dir's reply and for adding their note to the Note for the Fin. Committee.

RR 6/12 | 6/12

6/12/33.

Finance

6.12.33.

FINANCE (B.E.III).

(Previous Finance notes on pp. 4-5 ante.)

The subsequent notes from page 6 do not show that there is any special urgency for opening an experimental sericultural farm in Kollegal at a recurring cost of Rs 700 per annum. It is stated in para. 7 on page 19 C. F. that the report of the Sericultural Expert on his visit to Japan is under preparation and that proposals for the reorganisation of the sericultural activities of this Presidency will be submitted as soon as possible. Finance

Pl 30

may advise that that report and the orders of the Government thereon may be awaited before any ~~exploitation of~~ expansion of sericulture is undertaken.

Gs
6.12.33

Fin. No. 3154)-A. Ctn-1.
7-12-33

DW

DW.

I do not consider that any scheme of "reorganization" will eliminate the work of supplying seed cocoons. There should be farms for producing seed cocoons for distribution. The proposals for reorganization will mainly relate to the future of the Government farms and these will not affect the work on the other farms - vide Z no. 1965 where the Dir says the new variety of bush mulberry will be tried in the farms at Kalimpong and Hooghly.

The govt are not asked to find any large sums as initial outlay and the expn during the three years for which the work is proposed to be done is Rs 2100 @ Rs 700 p.a. year. There will be some receipts from the sale of seed cocoons produced during the experiments and approved to be conducted.

Of the reorganization proposals which cannot contemplate the continuance of this sort of work, the scheme can be

scrapped and the waste discontinued. The Scheme will provide waste for waste testers although small and help to minimise the supply of disease free seed to Kollegal mills.

RL
7.12.33.

The scheme is one of immediate practical service & possibly lasting service to the producers in Kollegal. The cost is small & is bound to be reduced by a certain amount of receipts.

7/12

H.M. 3 Any endeavour to produce seed cocoons in Kollegal deserves encouragement. The producers of
H.M.C. 4 Kollegal are suffering badly and the Scheme, if successful, will greatly benefit them. The cost involved is a very trifling amount. Under these circumstances I would press for this Scheme being laid before the Fin Committee

8/12

Dr 36371 8 12

Dr

Finance may please add item to the Fin. Committee.

Dec 1933

8 DEC 1933
FINANCE DEPT.

RL
8/12/33

13/32

Finance Br. III

Part II Scheme for 1934-35

Previous Fin. note on pgs 10-11 ante and note thereon

The draft note for the Fin. Cm. may be accepted the following being added as Finance portion Thereto:

The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II Scheme for 1934-35."

Clerk
8.12.33.

8/12/33 for S

Fin. No -3/871.80(1)
8-12-33

Dev. 3805-II/33
8-12-33

Dev

Print the note

11
8/12/33

ASSISTANT TO GOVERNMENT
8-DEC 1933
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

8/12/33

12/12/33

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

# NOTE FOR THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

## PART II SCHEME FOR 1934–35.

[SUBJECT.—*Opening of an experimental sericultural farm in Kollegal.*]

*Summary.*

| Head of account. | Item of expenditure. | Ultimate cost per annum. | | Cost in 1934–35. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Non-recurring. | Recurring. | Non-recurring. | Recurring. |
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 35. b. Industries—L. Sericulture—Voted—Other charges. | (1) Rent for the rearing house at Rs. 10 per mensem. | .. | 120 | .. | 120 |
| | (2) 5 acres of standing mulberry garden at an annual rent Rs. 40 per acre. | .. | 200 | .. | 200 |
| | (3) Cultivation charges at Rs. 20 per acre per annum including manure. | .. | 100 | .. | 100 |
| | (4) Transport charges on seed and appliances. | .. | 15 | .. | 15 |
| | (5) Wages for plucking mulberry leaves (Rs. 35), for cleaning the crushing sets (Rs. 10) and for assisting in rearing (one man at Rs. 15 per mensem). | .. | 225 | .. | 225 |
| | (6) Cost of kerosene oil, rope, mat and disinfectants. | | 25 | | 25 |
| | (7) Fittings for the roaring house. | 71 | .. | 71 | .. |
| | Total .. | 71 or 100 | 685 or 700 (or 2,100 for three years). | 71 or 100 | 685 or 700 |

NOTE BY THE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

The bulk of the seed cocoons used in Kollegal come from Mysore villages. These Mysore seed vendors deal in all sorts of seed cocoons and a good deal of loss is caused to the purchasers by diseased cocoons. The Industries Department has a peripatetic rearing party in the taluk and moth testers attached to the party are doing intensive testing work in different centres of the taluk, thereby mitigating the loss by disease to a certain extent. But this party is not in a position to test all the seeds imported into Kollegal; an arrangement which will increase the supply of disease-free seeds from within the taluk itself and tend to reduce the dependence on Mysore supplies will be welcomed by the Kollegal rearers. It has been brought to notice of the Director of Industries by some rearers, that seeds produced in Kollegal itself when used in certain seasons of the year have given satisfactory results.

This statement has been tested practically by the Silk Superintendent, Mudigundem, whose report on the subject is very encouraging. The Director, therefore, proposes to investigate the possibility of producing seed cocoons all the year round and of rearing a number of generations out of the same seed. It is proposed to depute for three years, either the mulberry cultivator or the rearer of the [illegible] of whom are skilled in sericultural work, to work the new farm at Kollegal under the supervision of the Silk Superintendent, Kollegal. The expenditure involved is small, the initial and recurring expenses being only Rs. 71 and Rs. 685, respectively.

This department accepts the Director's proposal and proposes to provide a sum of Rs. 800 in the Budget Estimates for 1934–35.

C. A. HENDERSON—30-10-33.

NOTE BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as Part II Scheme for 1934–35.

H. M. HOOD—8-12-33

The Finance Committee have agreed to the Scheme in Class II

No 35

A.C

The Finance Committee has placed the Scheme in class II. A Draft ⊗ order submitted for approval. It may come after the Legislative Council votes the Census.

Remind for return -

S.D. 27.1.34

bm 1.2

RC 1.2.34

Sectt. II-5(a)

Dte. Initials

When received for Fair-copying.
When copied ..
When examined ..
When signed ..
When despatched ..

Dir. DEPARTMENT.

Industries - Sericulture. opening of a farm in Kollegal - Director's proposal - Sanctioned.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated ..... 19

" " " " ..... " ..... 19

READ ALSO :—

C. No. 19428/35 From the Dir of Industries, No. 5760-S/, dated 5-7 1935
" " do 1942-II/35 35-1 dt 24.7.35.
" " from do 5760-S/35 dtd 20.9.35
" " O.M. to do 1942-II/ 5-12 1935
" " from do 5760-S/35 dt 12.12.35
" " O.M. do 1942-II/33-4 dt 27.11.35
37 35-II from do 5760-S/35 dt 2.12.35. 19
" " " " " " 19

ORDER.

No. 417, dated 28/3/ 1936

Dept 25/3/36

Accepted.

Govt approve the proposal of the Director of Industries for the opening of an experimental sericultural farm at Kollegal with a view to investigating the possibility of producing seed cocoons all the year round and of rearing a number of generations of silk worms out of the same seed. They sanction the deputation for a period of three years of either the mulberry Cultivator or the rearer of the Common Silk worm to work the

Z 37

new farm are developed under the supervision of the Silk Superintendent. A non-recurring expenditure of Rs 71/- (rupees seventy one only) and a recurring expenditure of Rs 685/- (rupees six hundred and eighty five only) as shown in the Annexure has been provided in the budget estimates of 1934-35.

an annual

2. A report as to result of the working of the farm should be submitted ~~by~~ to Govt

1934-5
1935-6
1936-7

To Dir of Industries, Mysore and through the Director of Agriculture

Dpd. by Vice Port

Annexure

| Head of account. | Item of expenditure. | Ultimate cost per annum. Non-recurring. | Ultimate cost per annum. Recurring. | Expenditure in 1934-35 Non-recurring. | Expenditure in 1934-35 Recurring. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 35. b. Industries—L. Sericulture—Voted—Other charges. | (1) Rent for the rearing house at Rs. 10 per mensem. | .. | 120 | .. | 120 |
| | (2) 5 acres of standing mulberry garden at an annual rent at Rs. 40 per acre | .. | 200 | .. | 200 |
| | (3) Cultivation charges at Rs. 20 per acre per annum including manure. | .. | 100 | | 100 |
| | (4) Transport charges on seed and appliances. | .. | 15 | .. | 15 |
| | (5) Wages for plucking mulberry leaves (Rs. 35), for cleaning the crushing sets (Rs. 10) and for assisting in rearing (one man at Rs. 15 per mensem). | .. | 225 | .. | 225 |
| | (6) Cost of kerosene oil, rope, mat and disinfectants. | .. | 25 | .. | 25 |
| | (7) Fittings for the rearing house. | 71 | .. | 71 | .. |
| | Total .. | 71 or 100 | 685 or 700 (or 2,100 for three years). | 71 or 100 | 685 or 700 |